

MISERY AND DESOLATION

Floods in Japan Are Unparalleled in Loss of Life

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 3.—More than 1,000 lives were lost in the Japanese floods, according to official reports received by the Kamakura Maru yesterday. In addition, several hundred are reported missing and it is believed they never will be accounted for.

Arrivals by the steamer say the scenes in central Japan were of unparalleled misery and desolation. M. L. Ryan, who took food to the Honjo district of Tokyo, says the official estimates of the deaths is far too low. He tells of finding houses where parties of from twenty to one hundred in number were cut off and starving, and estimates that 1,000 perished in this district alone.

In the Senju district, a number of people who climbed telegraph poles to escape the waters, starved to death. Relief parties found the bodies of thirteen men and women tied with ropes to posts.

GROWTH OF A BIG CITY

New York's Budget Has Kept Pace with Population

New York, Sept. 3.—That the New York city government has, in some ways, at least, kept pace with the city's growth as shown in the census returns, is manifest from a budget study compiled by the city statisticians. The census returns show an increase in population of 38.7 per cent. In the same ten year period, the city budget has grown from \$90,778,972, to \$162,930,270, an increase of 74 per cent. The figures estimated for the expenditure of the actual city, as apart from the county, were for 1904, \$79,201,763, and for 1910, \$158,775,145, or 94 per cent increase.

The increased cost in this city government is partly accounted for, according to the budget officials, by the widened scope of municipal enterprise. For example, ten years ago the domestic relations courts in Manhattan and Brooklyn, the special schools for defective children or tuberculosis patients and the establishment of playgrounds were entirely outside the general conception of what the city government should do. The expense of maintaining the city's police force has increased more than a third in the decade. The board of education now requires twice as much as in 1900—\$28,500,000, instead of \$14,600,000. The street cleaning department spends 50 per cent more—\$7,500,000 instead of \$5,000,000. The health department's appropriation has grown 25 per cent from \$1,050,000 to \$2,750,000. The fire department costs 80 per cent more—\$5,150,000, instead of \$3,450,000.

Figures for church membership in Greater New York compiled by local organizations shows that the number of church members for the five boroughs is 1,210,421, or 37.26 per cent, of the new population figures. In 1900 there were 1,233,477 members of Christian churches. This was 35.9 per cent of the population.

These figures seem to show that the growth in church membership is 1.3 per cent ahead of the population growth. This growth, it is estimated, is divided about evenly between Protestants and Roman Catholics.

A remarkable fact in the religious work of the city has been the growth of the Lutheran church. Its additional churches since 1855 having been 22 per cent of those built in Greater New York. Next to it comes the Protestant Episcopal church,

which has built 93 churches to the Lutherans' 113.

There are at least 66 separate Christian bodies at work in New York, of which the four which obtain the largest tax exemptions on account of property are the Roman Catholic, the Protestant Episcopal, the Presbyterian and the Jewish.

OYSTER BEDS CONDEMNED.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 3.—Nineteen oyster beds in this state have been condemned by the state board of shellfish commissioners because of pollution of the waters. The government standard for the purity of the oysters was adopted by the commissioners to govern the bivalves taken from Rhode Island waters for public consumption.

IROQUOIS MEMORIAL

On the Site of the Theatre Where 600 Lives Were Lost

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Construction work on the Iroquois memorial hospital has been begun and the contract calls for completion of the building by December 13, the anniversary of the Iroquois theater fire, in which nearly 600 persons lost their lives.

The building at 87 Market street is to be put up and equipped by the Iroquois Memorial association and then turned over to the city of Chicago to be operated as an emergency hospital receiving emergency cases and victims of accidents in the downtown district.

The city has a lease on the property for thirty years and has turned the land over to the association. The hospital will cost \$300,000.

CITY HAS LOST ONE OF ITS STREETS

Newark, N. J., Sept. 3.—This city has lost a macadamized street and a sub-committee of the committee on poor and alms of the common council has been appointed to look for it. What makes the loss all the more peculiar is that it was only a few years ago that the thoroughfare was laid out graded and covered with a heavy coat of macadam, according to the minutes of the council. Now both the street and the macadam have disappeared. If the sub-committee should fail in its quest, the common council may ask the courts to solve the mystery.

The street was laid out in a suburban section several years ago. When some one tried to locate it a few days ago, it was found that the city has apparently nothing to show for it except the contracts and receipts for its construction.

BOY HAD TOO MUCH MONEY

New York, Sept. 3.—To be arrested on his arrival in New York city merely because he displayed a large roll of money was the unusual experience of Michael Grassi, an 18-year-old boy, who is being held by the police pending an investigation of his story.

His "roll" contained \$466. When the police asked him to account for the possession of so large a sum, he said that he was an orphan and came from Wingap, Pa., where he had been living with an uncle. Tiring of that town and wanting to come to New York, he said, the uncle turned over to him what was left of his mother's life insurance money. He intends to go west and see the world as soon as the police release him.

BLOW UP A MOUNTAIN WITH 30,000 POUNDS POWDER

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 3.—Thirty thousand pounds of dynamite blew up a solid mountain of slate clay near Fleming yesterday. When the dust and powder cleared away a crumbling and caving mass of broken clay, covering an area of a broken square mile, was exposed to view. A tunnel had been run into the mountain 100

feet and at the end the charge was placed, and touched off by an electric battery 800 feet away. It is estimated the blast made 200,000 carloads of clay for cement manufacturing purposes accessible.

CHURCHES ARE TO OBSERVE TOMORROW AS LABOR SUNDAY

New York, Sept. 3.—Tomorrow will be observed in the churches throughout the United States as Labor Sunday. The ministerial associations in 655 cities, representing over 125 Protestant church organizations, at the request of the social service commission of the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America, have urged their members to devote the day to sermons on some phase of the labor question. At many of the services various labor organizations will attend in a body by invitation.

Co-operating in this movement, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has sent letters to the 600 central labor bodies of America, requesting them to appoint committees to co-operate with the clergy. At the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, a resolution was adopted assigning the Sunday preceding the first Monday in September to be set apart as a day for the discussion of labor questions.

To the Episcopal churches of New York the bishop has sent a request that the general subject for tomorrow's sermons be "One Day's Rest in Seven."

BOYS START A FIRE.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 3.—Boys building brush fires to drive out rattlesnakes yesterday started a fire that now threatens one of the most beautiful forests in southern California. Several hundred acres at the base of the mountain have been burned over.

SEN. PENROSE HEMMED IN

Was Caught in Forest Fires and Had a Narrow Escape

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 3.—That Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania and his two brothers, Dr. C. B. Penrose of Philadelphia, and Spencer Penrose of this city, were hemmed in by forest fires in Montana, where they had gone on a hunting trip, and were compelled to spend several days cut off entirely from communication with the outside world before they won their way through the flames by a system of "back firing," was the news brought here yesterday by Spencer Penrose on his return from Montana.

According to Mr. Penrose, several men were killed in the fires near the Penrose camp. So dense was the smoke that for two weeks the sun was completely obscured, and at times it was impossible to see more than 100 feet in any direction.

The hunting expeditions of the Penrose brothers, who join in an excursion into the wilds every fall, seem marked by narrow escapes from death. A few years ago Dr. Penrose was badly mangled by a she bear whose cub he had shot.

JUDGE REFUSES THE AID OF HYPNOTIST

New York, Sept. 3.—A simple and easy means of solving all marital troubles by hypnosis has just been refused consideration by Magistrate Cornell, the presiding officer of New York's new court of domestic relations.

A tall, dark man of impressive appearance called upon Magistrate Cornell yesterday and introduced himself as a "professor of hypnosis." He informed the magistrate that he was ready to place himself temporarily at the service of the court.

"I can be of vast assistance," he said. "I am needed here. Nothing can stand against my powers. Let a couple who are at war come to me. I look in their eyes. I stroke their heads. I say softly 'Go, my children and be at peace.' They walk out turtle doves."

Magistrate Cornell said he would take the name of the professor and send for him if he was needed, but that he would try to worry unaided for a while.

OPEN-MINDEDNESS OF INTERSTATE COMMISSIONERS

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner C. A. Prouty, who attended the railroad rate hearing here yesterday, said the commission was approaching the rate investigation with an open mind.

"There is absolutely no suspicion in my mind," he declared, "or as far as I know, in the minds of any of the commissioners, that the accounts of the railroads have been padded or juggled in any way."

"There is a large appropriation which is used in paying for the animation of the railroad books of account, but out check is not sufficient to keep the check right up to date. In my judgment, however, all suspicion that the railroads are trying to do such a thing should be set at rest at once."

GOV. SHAFROTH SIGNS THE REFERENDUM BILL

Denver, Sept. 3.—Governor Shafroth yesterday afternoon signed the initiative and referendum bill recently passed by both branches of the legislature, which is sitting in special session. The bill became a law immediately by virtue of the emergency clause adopted after the bill was passed, and the proposed amendment to the constitution is now ready for the voters at the election in November.

SALT LAKE PAPER AGAINST OGDEN

Salt Lake Herald-Republican Deliberately Deceives in Order to Injure Ogden--Knowing that to Double Ogden's Water Supply will Make Ogden City Grow--the Salt Lake Paper Attacks the Bond Proposition to be Voted for Next Tuesday--the Paper Prints a Purported Interview with Joseph A. West of Ogden and Mr. West Officially Denies the Story--Ogdenites Get Together--Make Your Town Grow--When Salt Lakers Fight Efforts You Make to Better Your City, You Must Know Salt Lakers Fear Ogden's Progress.

The Salt Lake Herald-Republican this morning published an alleged interview with Engineer Joseph A. West, which Mr. West says he never authorized. See what the misleading and tricky Herald says. Here it is:

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD-REPUBLICAN

Ogden, Sept. 3.—Claiming that the city has no water rights in Ogden canyon or possibilities of acquiring any sufficient to fill an additional conduit which the city proposes to build on the proceeds of a \$100,000 bond issue, Joseph A. West, chief engineer of the Ogden Rapid Transit company, and prominent in irrigation and water problems throughout the state, has gone on record against the bond issue.

He declares that Mayor William Glasemann in boosting for the bonds has misrepresented Ogden's position in the matter of water rights. He declares that the alleged bartering of sewer water for water rights in Ogden canyon to Plain City and Slaterville irrigation companies, was without foundation inasmuch as the companies in question had no prior right to Ogden river water.

Have Prior Rights.

The water is more than all appropriated by earlier rights, says Engineer West, and the only way in which the city can acquire water sufficient to fill the additional conduit is by purchase at an exorbitant price, which would increase tenfold after the conduit has been completed. He also says there is grave danger of the city being unable to even purchase sufficient water.

Statistics showing that, while water rights aggregating 150 second-feet are held on Ogden river, there is but 55 second-feet flowing in the stream above the canal intakes.

In conclusion, Engineer West accuses those advocating the building of the conduit, without first acquiring water rights, of practicing deception and fraud.

The above is the Herald's fake story. The next column is Mr. West's actual statement.

Taxpayers of Ogden, what do you think of the intrusion of a Salt Lake City paper in Ogden City's private affairs? What do you think of a tricky newspaper of another city knocking your best efforts?

Joseph A. West telephones from Brigham City, saying:

"Tell the people of Ogden that the Herald-Republican reporter

WHAT MR. WEST ACTUALLY SAID

OVER HIS SIGNATURE PUBLISHED IN THE STANDARD AUGUST 24, 1910:

"I have been advised that considerable water has been developed in the new sewer across the Ogden that can be advantageously exchanged for water in the upper Ogden. Also by the expenditure of a little means a considerable flow can be had in Cold Water canyon where a portion of the stream is lost in passing over a portion of its channel.

"There are always to be found in many of our upper canyons copious springs whose waters are soon lost in the many fissures that cross their courses. In fact, the grand old mountains are full of water and they should be made to give up if it can be done at reasonable expense. Above the fruit land belt surrounding Brigham City numerous tunnels have been driven into the mountains and considerable water thus obtained. Wells have also been sunk on uplands and an abundant supply thus encountered that by the use of a little electric motor and pump supply large areas of fruit land and have. I call to mind one well that fills a four inch pipe in this way at a cost of twenty-four dollars per month and the supply so far has never been exhausted.

"While therefore our water supply is limited, and in many respects uncertain during seasons of scarcity when it is the most needed, I am confident it can be greatly enlarged by judicious expenditure of means in the direction indicated. Were this done, no citizen having the interest of Ogden at heart would fail to vote the necessary bonds for its utilization. Let this experimentation be undertaken and I am confident the result would do more for the bond issue than anything else that could be said or done.

"JOSEPH A. WEST."

DETECTIVES IN MAIL BAG

Through Slits in the Sacks They Saw a Clerk Rob Mails

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A B. Rosenberg, a Brooklyn mail clerk, is under arrest after some arduous work by three postal inspectors from Washington. The trio spent a considerable part of several days concealed in mail bags, the sides of which were slit so that they could see out. The bags were hung on the hooks in their ordinary places in the Brooklyn post office, and from within them the inspectors watched the clerks at their work. They reported that they saw Rosenberg put letters in his pocket.

At the police station thirteen special delivery and registered letters and \$129 in cash were found in his pockets.

ARE VOTE FOR THE DEAD MAN

Madison, Wis., Sept. 3.—A troublesome situation is likely to result from the death yesterday of Frank T. Tucker, second assistant attorney general and the La Follette candidate for the nomination for attorney general.

The other two candidates are classified as anti-La Follette Republicans, and the head of the La Follette campaign committee has sent out word to the La Follette men to vote for the word La Follette men to pass the dead man.

It is too late to change the ballots and the only recourse of the La Follette men will be the election of Tucker in the primary. Then the nomination completed, the new state committee, which the La Follette men say they will dominate, will select a La Follette man to fill the vacancy on the party ticket.

The anti-La Follette men, however, do not believe that the election of a dead man can stand in the courts.

MONEY IN BASEBALL.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Charles W. Murphy, president of the Chicago Nation-

TOWNSHIP IN HUNGARY SUES FORMER TREASURER

New York, Sept. 3.—The township of Erzsébet Falva, Hungary, has brought suit for \$10,000 in the state supreme court here against its deposed treasurer, Ernest Kern, alias George Kallath, who was arrested Tuesday and held for extradition on a charge of embezzlement. Finding that he had property in the city of New York, the township decided on civil procedure in an attempt to recover the alleged loss.

JAPAN DOES NOT DESIRE A WAR

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 3.—Bishop John McKim, head of the Episcopal church in Japan, who has just arrived here from Yokohama, says that the error of mistaking Japanese patriotism for a warlike disposition is largely responsible for the belief in the possibility of war between that country and the United States. The bishop said:

"Japan may have trouble ahead with diplomatic or state affairs, but such does not include any possible friction with the United States. A war with Japan is as improbable as a quarrel between the United States and the Hottentots."

"With a population struggling to continue an existence under the difficulty of a war tax that exacts a toll for every necessity, from street car fares to leaving the country, Japan is today more generally considering how to avoid war than to start trouble."

OLD POSTMISTRESS.

High Hill, Mo., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Mary J. Miller, aged 88, a niece of Joseph Choate, who was yesterday reappointed postmistress, claims to be the oldest postmistress in the United States. She was first appointed under President McKinley in 1897. Her husband was an army officer during the Civil war.

OPERA HOUSE WRECKED.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 3.—A mysterious explosion thought to have been dynamite, badly wrecked the interior of the Grand Opera House here last night.

had no interview with me and the alleged interview with me published Saturday morning, Sept. 23, 1910, was not authorized."

All of the directors of the Ogden Rapid Transit company request this paper to state that the use of the name of "Joseph A. West, chief engineer of the Ogden Rapid Transit company" by the Herald-Republican in its fake interview, might lead people to believe that the street railway company officials were against the water bonds. This paper is authorized to state that every director of the street railway company will vote for the bonds next Tuesday, if they are in Ogden. This means that the largest taxpayers in Ogden will vote "yes" next Tuesday.

If the bonds are authorized next Tuesday, watch Ogden grow.

PRESIDENT IS PRAISED

Roosevelt Sees the Good That Is in Mr. Taft

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 3.—Colonel Roosevelt, in the presence of Senator Dolliver and Representative Hubbard of Iowa, today made his first public utterance regarding the administration of President Taft. He endorsed the president's suggestions for a tariff commission and complimented him on his negotiations with foreign countries to bring about trade agreements.

It was known that this commendation of the president was purposely given within "insurgent" territory, and that both Senator Dolliver and Mr. Hubbard knew in advance that Colonel Roosevelt was to say what he said and approved it, although they were not consulted by the colonel about his reference to themselves.

The colonel's private car was moved on a sliding into Missouri park, where a large assemblage were awaiting to hear him.

The colonel's speech was as follows:

"I was particularly pleased with what the president said in his letter on the subject of the tariff commission," said Colonel Roosevelt. "A number of senators and congressmen have for some years advocated this as the proper method of dealing with the tariff, and I am glad that the country seems now to have definitely awakened to the idea that a tariff commission offers the only solution of the problem, which is both rational and ensures the absence of jobbery. The president from the beginning advocated this commission."

"I call your attention to the fact that the amendment proposing to provide for such a commission in the original bill when the tariff bill was under consideration in the senate, was introduced by your own senator—Senator Dolliver. It was a characteristic act of service to the people on the senator's part, and I wish to take this opportunity of saying that through my term as president on every important occasion it was my privilege to stand shoulder to shoulder with Senator Dolliver."

"Let me add, my friends, that what I have said of Senator Dolliver I can also say of your congressman, Mr. Hubbard. A word here for my friend Congressman Martin, although he is not from Iowa, but from South Dakota. He also was a man who absolutely stood by me at every point through my term, and whom I was able to work with in hearty sympathy for every progressive policy. At the time of the tariff bill, after trying them of stood without hitching. Perhaps that simile suits South Dakota better than Iowa, of which I should say that they never kicked over the pail."

Commission Should Be Enlarged.

"It was only by a bitter fight that the friends of the commission idea in the senate and in the house got through the provision. It is not yet in satisfactory shape. The commission itself should be enlarged and its powers clearly defined and changes made that will make its work more effective from the standpoint both of the executive and congress."

"But the establishment of it makes an excellent beginning in the right direction. Moreover, the value of the commission as provided for has been realized by the action of the administration in construing in broad fashion the law that provided for it."

"There is another feature of the tariff law which is admirable and points our course in the right direction. And here again I wish to point out that the value of the provision has been largely upon the excellent work done by the administration in the negotiations with foreign powers for its application, especially the negotiations with the Dominion of Canada, which were the most difficult of all, and yet in my eyes the most important because I deem it of vital consequence that we should always be on relations of the highest friendship and good will with our great and growing neighbor of the north."

"In addition, it was of very real importance to provide, as the present

tariff does provide, for the proper treatment of the Philippines."

Mayor A. A. Smith was present to introduce the colonel to the people of Iowa. There was a great demonstration as Mr. Roosevelt proceeded with his remarks.

Colonel Roosevelt read with interest today the statement issued yesterday by William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, criticizing him for his western speeches, which, Mr. Barnes, "have startled all thoughtful men and impressed them with the danger which lies in his political ascendancy."

"I think there is something perfectly delicious," said the colonel, "in the idea of Mr. Barnes flying to the defense of the supreme court and righteousness."

On the way from Omaha to Sioux City, Colonel Roosevelt made a brief speech at Onawa, Iowa, telling the crowd that he believed in a square deal.

WORLD'S MARKETS

Chicago Livestock.

Cattle, receipts estimated at 1,900; market steady, beefs 4.90@5.40; Texas steers 3.75@4.25; Western steers 4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, 4.10@4.25; cows and heifers, 2.50@3.60; calves 7.00@8.50. Hogs, receipts estimated at 6,000, market 5@10c up, light 9.15@9.75, mixed 8.75@9.65, heavy 8.60@9.45, rough 8.60@8.85, good to choice heavy, 8.85@9.45, pigs 5.00@9.05, bulk of sales, 8.90@9.20. Sheep, receipts estimated at 1,000, market steady, native 2.85@4.70, western 3@4.70, yearlings 4.75@5.70, lambs, native, 5@7.10, western 5@7.00.

Chicago Cattle.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Cattle: Wheat—September, 98 5/8; December, 1.03 3/8; November, 1.08 3/4. Corn—September, 58 7/8; October, 57 5/8; May, 60 1/8. Oats—September, 33 3/4; December, 36 3/8@36 1/2; May, 39 1/2@39 5/8. Pork—October, \$20.65; January, \$18.75. Lard—October, \$12.25; January, \$10.75. Ribs—October, \$11.90; September, \$10.80.

Omaha.

Omaha, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200; market 5 to 10c higher; heavy, \$8.90@9.25; mixed, \$8.90@8.95; light, \$9.00@9.15; pigs, \$8.25@8.25; bulk of sales, \$8.85@8.95. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady, yearlings, \$4.50@4.60; wethers, \$3.80@4.40; ewes, \$3.70@4.25; lambs, \$5.20@6.75.

Metal Market.

New York, Sept. 3.—Metals were dull in the absence of exchanges today. Lak copper, \$12.37 1/2@13.00; electrolytic, \$12.62 1/2@12.75; casting, \$12.25@12.50; lead, \$4.40@4.45; spelter, \$5.37 1/2@5.50.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Sept. 3.—Raw sugar nominal; Muscovado, \$3.92; centrifugal, \$4.42; molasses sugar, \$3.87. Refined nominal. Coffee nominal; No. 7 Rio, 16@10 1/4; No. 4 Santos, 10 7/8.

STOCKS INFLUENCED BY POLITICANS

New York, Sept. 3.—Speculation in stocks is held in check by the heavy outflow of currency from New York for the purpose of moving the crops. The prospect of further revision of the tariff and the anti-corporation bent of Colonel Roosevelt's western addresses were used this week with some effect towards depression in a market almost wholly professional. It was feared that the question of rate advances for the railroads being heard before the Interstate Commerce commission might be influenced by the course of the political discussion. Increased buying of pig iron had no sustaining effect on iron and steel industries.

The influence of crop news on the speculation is modified by the fact that danger of frost damage to the corn and cotton remains to be reckoned.

ASYLUM INMATE DEAD.

Provo, Sept. 2.—James Smith, 26 years of age, an inmate of the state mental hospital, died today at that institution of Bright's disease, following an attack of acute mania. Smith was committed from Scofield, January 20, 1905. He was unmarried. It was feared that he had been notified and it is likely that the funeral will be held there.

League Baseball FAIR GROUNDS

SUNDAY, SEPT. 4	MONDAY (LABOR DAY) SEPT. 5
Murray	Salt Lake
vs.	vs.
Ogden	Ogden

Game Called Sunday at 3 O'Clock. Game Called Labor Day at 1:30 P. M.

GENERAL ADMISSION EACH DAY. 25c GRANDSTAND EXTRA. 25c